

**THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.
FOREIGN NEWS.**

We glean from our exchanges the following summary of news received by the *Advertiser*, of which we were able to give only an abstract last week:

Pacific Side.

Mr. W. C. Forbes (late in Honolulu,) was performing at the Opera House in San Francisco, and we had a benefit on the 6th of February.

Curtains.—A few cases of small pox have recently occurred in town. As a precautionary measure, parents whose children have not been vaccinated should have their operation performed. *S. E. Peppin*.

Old Hickory.—A pioneer settler of California, he last night was the recipient of a present of *Wadie silver*, manufactured by Barrett & Sherwood, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Commodore Perry, by his San Francisco Friends, in commemoration of the passage between California and the Hawaiian Islands."

Steam Fire Engine at Wok.—At the fire last night, on Battery and Vallejo streets, the steam engine of Monumental Company was put in service for the first time. On starting from the house the fire under the boiler was started, and on arriving at the scene of conflagration, the engine was immediately put into action. The machinery worked quietly and effectively, forcing the flames back through several hundred feet of hose on to the burning building. The various hand engines were on the ground, doing efficient service, and through the burning tenebrous were flame shells, they were not entirely consumed, so that the perpendicular to spread. After the fire was extinguished, the machinery was moved to the principal streets, blowing the steam-whistle, which may have been a matter of inquiry to the uninitiated. The Pennsylvania Company have just received a fine steam engine, which will be put in service in a few days, so we shall have two of these tireless useful machines, given to us by the Department of War.

Operations in San Joaquin.—On Wednesday last, in the U. S. District Court, (Judge McAllister and Hoffman presiding,) a trial was rendered in the great Almaden quicksilver mine case favorable to the claimants.

Possession of the mine is confirmed to the claimants, but the claim of 1,000 tons in all dimensions is rejected, and the vein is rejected.

The value of 1,400 tons is allowed, and the mine, is to be located in the course of the veins, as in the opinion of the successful parties.

The decision gives the claimants one per centum, though they have been at war for ten years.

The claimants lose the land whence they obtain fuel, etc.

The mining operations are to be renewed forthwith.

Eastern Atlantic News.

Changes in the Cabinet at Washington, take place rapidly that it is difficult to keep the run of the press.

Gen. Holt (formerly Postmaster of New York) is Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Holt (formerly Postmaster-General) is the Secretary of War.

A. B. Underwood, of Arkansas, is Secretary of the Interior.

President Elect.—From late accounts it is possible Lincoln may experience some difficulty in being inaugurated in Washington. "Occasional," the extent of the services of *Forney's Press*, from Washington, says he has been informed, that his proposed to take possession of the Federal Capital by force of arms, and prevent the inauguration of Lincoln. He says: "Not ten days ago one of the most distinguished Southern Senators called a gentleman that Mr. Lincoln would not dare to come here, and that he would be compelled to leave the city that this city would be seized and occupied as the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and that Mr. Lincoln would be compelled to take the oath of office in Philadelphia or New York." During all the time Mr. Lincoln has been by visitors and correspondents letters indicating his views with regard to the future. He takes the view that things have reached their worst point in the South, and are likely to mend in the future, but it must be confessed that many shrewd minds cannot see upon what ground he bases his augury. He says, however, that his mind is already made up as to the mode which the difficulty should be overcome.

Exposure of Government Frauds.—The amount of frauds that have been committed since this administration went into power, almost staggers credulity. As yet only a commencement of the *expose* has been made.

An eastern writer says that when a new Administration comes into power to sweep away the present imbecile and vacuous administration, it will make up and hold paid over, there can be no room for doubt that a disclosure of fraudulent official bankruptcy will be made, unparalleled in the annals of government that has had a written history.

Here is a partial list of these transactions:

Name of Senate. *Am't.* **Name Cabinet Member.** *Am't.* **Name of War.** *Am't.*

Wilson's Post. 150,000 Gen. Scott. 150,000 Gen. Scott. 150,000

New Bedford Post. 80,000 " " " "

Dash. Co. 100,000 " " " "

U. S. Custom Contracts. 270,000 " " " "

U. S. Mail. 240,000 " " " "

B. & W. Water. 150,000 " " " "

Post Office Defalcation. 175,000 A. V. Brown. P. M. Gen. Scott. 150,000

B. & W. Treasury. 870,000 Gen. Scott. 150,000

Total. \$2,344,000

Two million five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars is certainly a song sum to be abstracted from the National Treasury during a single Administration of four years, even if it did not swell—so as not to do it in—by further defalcations yet to be discovered.

Major Anderson.—We hazard nothing in saying that Major Anderson is now about the most popular man in the country, and that he is destined to be a general in the army, and that he will be a disclosure of fraudulent official bankruptcy will be made, unparalleled in the annals of government that has had a written history.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a resolution tendering the aid of the State to the General Government, if needed to uphold the laws.

Convention bills had passed the Legislature of Tennessee and Virginia. In the Virginia House, it was provided that the Convention should be submitted to the people for ratification; in the Tennessee Legislature, the vote was unanimous.

Fort Barrancas, Florida, (Pensacola,) has been seized by the Secessionists.

Gen. Dix, has been confirmed Secretary of the Treasury, vice Thompson, resigned.

The Legislature of Ohio has passed a resolution tendering the aid of the State to the General Government, if needed to uphold the laws.

Miscellaneous military movements are going on in Washington, for the protection of the Capital.

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The Livant.—Lieut. M. F. Maury writes thus, under date of January 8th, to the *National Intelligencer*, in regard to the probable cause of detention of the missing vessel of war *Leyte*. As the letter throws light on the navigation of an important portion of the Pacific, as well as being calculated to inform the world in regard to those on board the missing craft, we give it a place:

The long passage of the *Leyte* does not, in my judgment, justify the supposition of her loss. In putting to sea, that ship, no doubt stood north for the "variables." These would bring her to the coast of China, and down with it to the N. E. trade winds. Now, all of parts of the ocean the winds of the west coast of Central America are the most baffling and uncertain. We have occasionally had men-of-war to be detained in them so long as to exhaust their stores of meat, getting a breeze again, when they find him in, and faithfulness while denouncing him for his brilliant coup by which he crossed the designs of the revolutionists. All over the Northern and Central States guns are blazing in his honor. He is regarded as the Abdiel of the day, failing among the *Brave* Paulding in capturing Walkers, or the brave feat of Ingraham in taking Koza from the Austrian corvette, did not awaken any like so lively responses throughout the country as the timely evocation of Fort Moultrie, on the night of the 26th of Dec. Major Talbot had to wait for the arrival of the *Admiral* of War, and but for the intermission of four years, would stand a good chance of being run, *sabres* raised, into the White House itself.

Mr. Buchanan's final stand in sustaining Major Anderson, and dismissing the South Carolina Commissioners, has brought his letters of approbation from all quarters.

Gen. Scott intends to be present and assist, officially, at Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, and will give the prestige of his name and character to the becoming observances of that occasion.

European.

England.—The London press are quite severe in their criticism of President Buchanan's late speech. Message to the House of Commons, on the principles of the Union, and the policy of the South, in giving neither the North nor the South, and wholly inadequate for the emergency. The British Government had sent out instructions for a naval force to be concentrated in Mexican waters, in consequence of the large gross expenditure on the property of British citizens.

Political勾通.—The cause of the *Levant* is still a mystery. The nation is at peace with all the world except China, and has not settled ground for apprehension that her relations with any of the European powers are likely to be endangered. Persy, having been appointed Minister of the Interior in France, the English Court is apparent. He is to be succeeded by Count de Flavacq, who is husband to the Baroness of Keith and Nairne. He has resided many years in London, and was an *old-comer* of the Emperor Napoleon's *Armada*. Dissensions of the Church question were not much in play in the *Levant*, which is that hurricanes and furious gales of wind are almost unknown in that part of the Pacific through which her route would lie, whether she went north or south. I have many friends on board, but I shall not begin to feel uneasy about them, much less about myself, even though enough thought should be heard of them for a month.

The Financial Panic.—The strongest evidence that the recent financial disturbances were caused solely by fear and were without any basis, is the fact that the troubles have as suddenly disappeared as they came on. There is now in the Eastern Atlantic cities a glut of money. A New York paper says:

"It is not a little remarkable, that financial affairs continue to improve, in the very face of division and secession movements South. The strong attitude of the Government has had its influence on Stocks, and money is growing more abundant and accessible. The banks are again open, and private capitalists are again in the market, with funds, to meet the demands of borrowers. The rates of interest have declined, and the Banks still continue their liberal policy of expansion; a species is abundant and largely accumulated, and aside from the usual fluctuations, runs high. A Hindoo Professor of Hindostan, acknowledged the most proficient of the candidates for teaching that language at Cambridge, has been rejected because he is a *heathen*.

France.—There can be no question that the Emperor seriously contemplates instituting himself as King of France. He is to be crowned at the Cathedral of Chartres, in the month of June, and the coronation will be held in the complete overthrow of the Papal authority. The indications of the present are that the Emperor will be successful in his attempt to create a grand expansion in France, but not one of these intrigues against his person and his crown escapes the Emperor's spies. The Italian revolution cannot but end in the complete overthrow of the Papal authority. The indications of the present are that the Emperor will be successful in his attempt to create a grand expansion in France, but not one of these intrigues against his person and his crown escapes the Emperor's spies.

Pioneer Mills.—The Trust Fund Director—Wm. H. Russell, charged with recovering the stolen State bonds from Bailey, the South Carolina clerk, resides in Lawrenceburg, Kansas, and is very widely known throughout the West. The President of the Central Pacific, and California, and Peacock's Pacific Company, while the Pony Express to California, the St. Joseph and Salt Lake, and the Salt Lake and California marts, and a tri-weekly line of stages between the Missouri river and Pike's Peak. He is also President of Kansas Valley Bank—the only bank of credit in that state. He is a man of great energy and private wealth, and has realized immense profits from it—sometimes as high as a million dollars in a single year. In 1856 the firm, employing 25,000 hands, and making 2,000 miles of road, 16 to 18 miles a day, and 16 to 18 miles a day, has been engaged in transporting supplies for the army across the plains, and has realized immense profits from it—sometimes as high as a million dollars in a single year. In 1856 the firm, employing 25,000 hands, and making 2,000 miles of road, 16 to 18 miles a day, and 16 to 18 miles a day, has been engaged in transporting supplies for the army across the plains, and has realized immense profits from it—sometimes as high as a million dollars in a single year. In 1856 the firm, employing 25,000 hands, and making 2,000 miles of road, 16 to 18 miles a day, and 16 to 18 miles a day, has been engaged in transporting supplies for the army across the plains, and has realized immense profits from it—sometimes as high as a million dollars in a single year. 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